

**Amendments to the Claims:**

1. (Previously Presented) A lubricant composition for thermoplastic processing, comprising:
  - (a) at least one natural fat and/or oil with an iodine value below 10; and
  - (b) at least one lubricant different from the natural fat and/or oil of component (a) for thermoplastic polymers wherein the fats and oils of a) can be used in the form of naturally occurring fats and oils, or the hydrogenation products thereof, and wherein the lubricant b) is selected from fatty acid ester of fatty alcohols, dicarboxylic acid esters of fatty alcohols, polyol fatty acid ester, and mixtures thereof.
2. (Original) The lubricant composition according to Claim 1, wherein the fats and oils have iodine values below 8.
3. (Original) The lubricant composition according to Claim 1, wherein the fats and oils have iodine values between about 0.1 and about 5.
4. (Original) The lubricant composition according to Claim 1, wherein components (a) and (b) are present in a ratio by weight of 20:80 to 80:20.
5. (Original) The lubricant composition according to Claim 1, wherein components (a) and (b) are present in a ratio by weight of 40:60 to 60:40.
6. (Cancelled)

7. (Original) The lubricant composition according to Claim 1, wherein component (b) comprises stearyl stearate.

8. (Original) The lubricant composition according to Claim 1, wherein component (b) comprises distearyl phthalate.

9. (Original) The lubricant composition according to Claim 1, wherein component (b) comprises pentaerythritol tetrastearate.

10. (Original) The lubricant composition according to Claim 1, wherein component (b) comprises dipentaerythritol hexastearate.

11. (Original) The lubricant composition according to Claim 1, wherein component (a) comprises hydrogenated tallow.

12. (Original) The lubricant composition according to Claim 4, wherein component (a) comprises hydrogenated tallow.

13. (Previously Presented) The lubricant composition according to Claim 1, wherein component (a) comprises hydrogenated tallow.

14. (Original) The lubricant composition according to Claim 1, incorporated into a thermoplastic polymer during processing.

15. (Original) The lubricant composition according to Claim 14, wherein the thermoplastic polymer is polar.

16. (Previously Presented) A method for processing thermoplastics, comprising the steps of:

- (i) incorporating into a thermoplastic polymer a lubricant composition comprising (a) at least one natural fat and/or oil with an iodine value below 10 and (b) at least one lubricant different from the natural fat and/or oil of component (a) for thermoplastic polymers wherein the fats and oils of a) can be used in the form of naturally occurring fats and oils or the hydrogenation products thereof and wherein the lubricant b) is selected from fatty acid ester of fatty alcohols, dicarboxylic acid esters of fatty alcohols, polyol fatty acid ester, and mixtures thereof; and
- (ii) processing the thermoplastic polymer.

17. (Original) The method according to Claim 16, wherein the thermoplastic polymer is polar.

18. (Original) The method according to Claim 16, wherein components (a) and (b) are present in a ratio by weight of 20:80 to 80:20.

19. (Original) The method according to Claim 16, wherein component (a) includes hydrogenated tallow.

20. (Cancelled)

21. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 16 wherein the natural fats and oils having iodine numbers below 10 are ~~fused~~ blended and melted together with the further lubricant prior to ~~the production~~ incorporation into the thermoplastic polymer.

22. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 16 wherein the ~~production~~ incorporation into the thermoplastic polymer takes place by means of spray crystallization.

23. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 16 wherein the lubricant mix is added in an amount of from about 0.01 to about 10 parts by weight to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic polymer to be processed.

24. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 16 wherein the lubricant mix is

(a) added to the melt that is formed during the preparation of the thermoplastic polymer; or

(b) applied to the plastics material granules or plastics material powder at an elevated temperature.